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<p>93-402480/50 B04 KIMI 90.06.08 KIEV MED INST *SU 1777089-A1 90.06.08 90SU-4837619 (92.11.23) G01N 33/86 Study of coagulation of blood - involves spectrophotometric study of kinetics of coagulation in thrombocyte-depleted plasma, and use of calibration curves C93-179162 Addnl. Data: LEZHEN T I, MAKOGONNENKO E M, KOLESNIK L A PALLADIN BIOCHEM INST (PALL=)</p>	<p>B(4-B4D1, 4-B4D5, 12-K4A) J(4-B1A)</p>
<p>Coagulation of blood can be studied more efficiently as follows. A 1:10-80 mixt. of thrombocyte-depleted plasma and veronal buffer of ionic strength 0.1-0.15 and pH 7.4 is placed in a spectrophotometric cell and a 1.25-2.5:1-15 mixt. of streptokinase and thrombin solns. added. The kinetics of light diffusion is recorded at 850 nm. The concn. of fibrinogen is obt'd. from the value of max. diffusion, rate of its coagulation from the tg. of the angle formed by the tangent at the point of max. diffusion, time of coagulation of fibrinogen from the time of max. diffusion, rate of fibrinolysis from the tg. of the angle of inclination of the tangent at the point of max. drop in diffusion and time of half-lysis and complete lysis from the corresp. time in which the max. diffusion drops to half of its value and time in which the value of diffusion returns to its initial value. Corresp. calibration graphs are used to obtain quantitative results. ADVANTAGE - Simpler and quicker method. Bul.43/28.11.92 (6pp Dwg.No.0/2)</p>	

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